

BREADMAKERS OF NATION DISCUSS IDEALS OF TRADE

President Mark Bredin Officially Denies Any Intention of Raising Prices.

SAYS ANY SUCH ACTION WOULD BE IMPRACTICABLE

Object Is to Increase Efficiency of Bakeries Throughout Country.

MATERIAL COSTS INCREASING

Enjoyable Evening Spent by "Salty Order of Pretzels" at Empire Theatre.

Dough trays and rolling pins along with business cares were forgotten last night by bakers here attending the seventeenth annual convention of the National Association of Master Bakers. The Salty Order of Pretzels was initiating new members at the Empire Theatre, and when the curtain rose on the initiation ceremonies delegates and their friends filled every seat in the house. Members of the S. O. O. P. are known as crack entertainers wherever bakers meet in convention.

Following the initiation of new members at the Empire Theatre, the Lucille La Verne Company presented "The Conquering March." The entire house was given over to bakers and their guests.

John A. Green, of Cleveland, Ohio, secretary of the National Association of Master Bakers, opened the afternoon session of the convention yesterday at the Jefferson Hotel auditorium with an address on "Trade Organization, and What It Can Accomplish." Following this address the convention went into executive session to which only regular members were admitted.

In his address Mr. Green emphasized the necessity of co-operation in any business, declaring it develops friendship, eliminates selfishness and leads to success. He said that all progressive business men have long since recognized that secrecy and "stand-offishness" are not sound principles, and that the only way to success is through co-operation. He said that the efficient organization is the key to every successful business venture. Mr. Green's denunciation of the rumor that bakers have assembled for the purpose of raising the price of bread was met with loud applause. He said that even should the association desire to set a standard price on a loaf of bread it could not do so on account of widely varying local conditions.

WILL OPEN TRADE QUARTERS The convention in executive session yesterday discussed the President's message and heard addresses from the national trade secretaries. In a statement given out to the press last night Mr. Green announced that the convention in executive session unanimously decided to place a secretary of the association on a regular salary, and to establish for him permanent headquarters in the city. The man for the position was placed in the hands of the executive committee, which will probably report its action before the convention adjourns.

The following committee was appointed to investigate and consider the recommendations of the president, submitted in his annual report: Henry Stude, Houston, Texas; C. G. Spielder, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. A. Buckleman, Memphis, Tenn.; E. L. Nofelsky, Kansas City, Mo.; Frank Mayer, Columbus, Ohio; F. S. Freund, St. Louis, Mo.; Frank Middle, Marion, Ind.

The committee was also authorized to consider and report on various plans suggested and designed to increase the efficiency of the association. The committee's report will probably be submitted to the convention to-morrow.

PRESIDENT BREDIN DENIES EFFORT TO RAISE PRICES

A delightful feature of the convention for women yesterday afternoon was the automobile tour of the city. The tour was followed by a tea at the Country Club. Virginia in honor of the visiting women. With a theatre party at the Lyric Theatre and the "Bohemian Night" at the Jefferson Hotel to-night, to-day's program promises even to eclipse the entertainments of yesterday.

Both sessions of the convention to-day promise to be of special interest, although it is likely that Thursday will be the biggest day. On that day the nomination and election of officers to serve during the ensuing year and the selection of the next place of meeting will be the main business to come before the convention.

IN A STATEMENT yesterday afternoon, President Mark Bredin, of Toronto, emphatically denied a current rumor that bakers are contemplating making an organized effort to raise the price of bread. He said they have absolutely no such intention, and that on its very face the rumor is impracticable. "The main objects of the association," he said, are to increase the efficiency of bakeries throughout the country, and to promote higher ideals in the business.

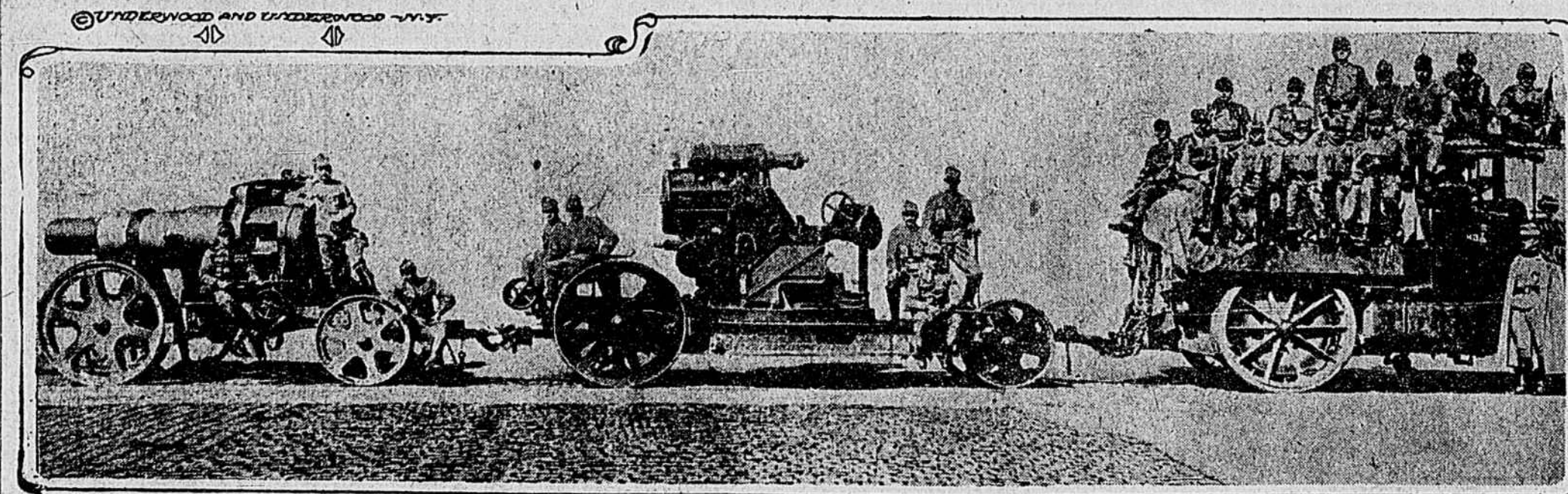
MORE THAN 1,000 DELEGATES ATTEND OPENING SESSION

With more than 1,000 delegates gathered in the auditorium of the Jefferson Hotel, the convention was formally opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock by President Mark Bredin. Rev. W. C. James, pastor of Grove Avenue Baptist Church, delivered the invocation. It was a jovial and congenial assembly, and when Mayor George A. Allen had finished a hearty speech of welcome, the house resounded with applause. President Bredin responded to the address of welcome.

The convention hall was tastefully decorated in gaily colored bunting and American flags. A huge shield bearing the insignia of the bakers stood to the rear of the speakers platform. Many of the delegates and visitors have brought members of their families with them, and at the opening session of the convention there were

THE TIMES DISPATCH

GERMANS ATTACK ALONG ENTIRE BATTLE FRONT, ONLY TO BE HURLED BACK AT ALL POINTS BY ALLIES



Giant Fort Wrecker Which Set Antwerp on Fire. The siege gun weighed 100 tons and must be divided into sections in order to facilitate its transportation. The photo shows the gun team complete. To the left follows the huge gun of immense calibre and short and squat, looking something like an elongated mortar. Its Krupp sliding breech opens sideways, and is distinctly visible in the photo.

ARGUE DEMURRER IN WESTOVER SUIT

Counsel for Mrs. Ramsay Claims Action Is Not Sufficient in Law.

UNDER OLD DUELING STATUTE

Evidence in Harrison-Ramsay Damage Suit Is to Be Taken To-Day.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] CHARLES CITY COURTHOUSE, October 20.—Little or no progress was made to-day in the Harrison-Ramsay duel suit, the trial of which was begun in the Charles City Circuit Court this morning. Preliminary arguments were started, but owing to the late arrival of counsel for the plaintiff, they will be postponed to-morrow. The jury will then be drawn and evidence taken in the suit. An effort was made to finish the argument on demurrer this afternoon, but neither H. M. Smith, Jr., nor Irving Campbell, attorneys for Hugh Harrison, were present. Richard Evelyn Byrd, principal counsel for Mrs. Clara H. Ramsay, requested the court to hear the grounds for the demurrer. It was announced that Judge D. D. Gardner, Tyler overruled the motion, and the argument of both sides will be heard to-morrow morning. Judge Tyler has announced his determination to hurry the trial and to eliminate all delay as far as possible. Legal points are to be discussed one by one before the jury is drawn.

JUDGE TYLER HAS DRAWN SPECIAL VENIRE According to an agreement entered into by counsel for the principals, Judge Tyler has engaged in a special venire of twenty Charles City County residents. From these will be selected the trial jury. The defense will be allowed to reject the first extra man, and each side will alternate until eight are struck off. From the crowd in attendance to-day it is expected that the little courthouse will be jammed to-morrow, when the actual taking of evidence begins. In the afternoon, the jury will be drawn, and every section of the county will be on hand to drink in the details of the controversy, which seems to be the sole topic of conversation. The prominence of the lawyers engaged in the trial will also be a drawing card. County people of Virginia are partial to good speeches, and the fact that such men as Byrd, Smith, Nance, Henley and Campbell are in the case, has added zest to the case.

Partisan feeling runs high. Practically every one in the county has marked opinions on the controversy, and the selection of a jury would have been difficult, if not impossible, had not a solution been suggested by Judge Tyler. The court has carefully selected the twenty prospective jurors, and as Judge Tyler has chosen them, the integrity of the venire cannot be attacked on the ground of prejudice.

Mr. Byrd made a strong effort to conclude his argument for the demurrer. He talked informally for thirty minutes, but Judge Tyler would not consent to closing the argument in the absence of counsel for the plaintiff. Neither attorney for Mr. Harrison was in hand when court opened, although the date for the case was set three weeks ago.

Neither principal to the suit was present in court at to-day's proceedings. Together with a score or more of witnesses they will both be in court to-morrow morning. Both principals expect to take the witness stand to give their version of the celebrated duel.

MRS. RAMSAY HAS MANY STANCH SUPPORTERS Opinion here is divided. Mrs. Ramsay during her fifteen years of residence at Westover, which was purchased by her from Col. Gus Drewry, brother-in-law of Mr. Harrison, has made many warm friends, while it is equally true that she has made some enemies. Her friends are confident that she was fully justified in ordering Mr. Harrison to keep off her property—even to using

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ATTENTION, NATIONAL BAKERS! Most advantageous route to or through Baltimore via York River Line or via Norfolk and Old Point and Chesapeake route. Co. 22 via York River, \$3.50 via latter route. Inquire 97 E. Main. Phone Madison 22.

DECLARES WAR ON 'MASHERS'

Mrs. Howe Tired of Being Annoyed by "Broadway Battalion."

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, October 20.—Mrs. George Howe, niece of President Wilson, followed her action of last night, when she had a "masher" sentenced to ten days in jail, by declaring war upon all Broadway "mashers." Mrs. Howe announced to-day that her patience was at an end, and that in the future she would call a policeman every time one of the "Broadway battalions" spoke to her. "Just think," she said, "I have been in New York three years, and during that time I have been annoyed by no fewer than 500 mashers. I had that man arrested because I had promised Dr. Howe to call a policeman the next time I was accosted on the street." Mrs. Howe went on, "Please do not think me brazen for telling the number of times men have tried to flirt with me. I merely did it to show what a young woman must contend with in New York, and to emphasize the need of action."

"I am a member of the woman's suffrage party and of the Political Equality League, and I shall try to get all my fellow-members to join with me in correcting this mashing evil. And the women in these two organizations can tell you some amazing stories of the way women are annoyed on the streets of New York, particularly on Broadway."

The masher whom Mrs. Howe had sent to jail is Dr. Ernest C. White, and he was put to work mashing potatoes in the Black Island prison kitchen. That is all the mashing he can do for ten days.

MELLEN CONTINUES STORY

He Is Telling With Intimate Details, About New Haven's Wrecking.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, October 20.—Former President Mellen, of the New Haven Railroad, to-day continued his recital of the wrecking of the company before the Federal jury, the story he told at Irving into the criminal aspects of the case. Mr. Mellen is repeating, before the jury, the story he told at the Interstate Commerce Commission's inquiry in Washington, with a great deal more intimate detail, it is understood. He will continue his testimony to-morrow afternoon.

Benjamin G. Ward, of Augusta, Me., to-day testified before the jury concerning the ownership of the mysterious note for \$1,500,000 recently found among the effects of the late Governor Hill, of Maine.

RECEIVES FEE OF \$35,000

French Surgeon Well Paid For Operating on German Crown Prince.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] PARIS, October 20.—A fee of \$35,000 was paid to a French surgeon, of Eprenay, for operating on the wounded German crown prince. There was a certain reticence of justice on the size of fee, for \$35,000 was the price amount the Germans demanded as a war contribution from Eprenay. During the battling on the Marne the crown prince was seriously wounded. Benjamin G. Ward, of Augusta, Me., to-day testified before the jury concerning the ownership of the mysterious note for \$1,500,000 recently found among the effects of the late Governor Hill, of Maine.

GREAT RECRUITING EFFORT

Nelson Monument Will Be Centre of Patriotic Scenes.

LONDON, October 20.—To-morrow, Trafalgar Day will be the occasion of a great effort to recruit men for the army. Hundreds of wreaths have been banked at the base of the Nelson Monument, where great crowds gathered to-day. Canada, New Zealand, Australia, Japan and South Africa sent floral pieces. In addition to the flowers, the entire base of the monument is enveloped with recruiting banners bearing the words, "Your King and Your Country Need You."

STRIKE FUND PROPOSED

It Will Be Used to Enforce Closed Shop in Textile Industry.

SCRANTON, Pa., October 20.—A movement to have the American Federation of Labor raise a national strike fund of millions of dollars in an effort to obtain a closed shop in the textile industry was endorsed by the United Textile Workers of America in annual convention here to-day. If the proposition meets with approval of the federation it is planned to assess all labor organizations affiliated with that body, and also to enlist their moral support.

NEED OF COURTS IS MORE JUSTICE

They Can Get Along Without So Many Legal Technicalities.

PROCEDURE IS TOO SLOW

President Wilson Pleads With Bar Association for Humanizing of Law.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—Improvement of the law so as to stem the tide of recent criticism of the courts was the keynote of the first day's session of the American Bar Association here.

President Wilson, in his address of welcome, pleaded for the humanizing of the law, the incorporation of more justice and less technicalities in legal cases. Former President Taft, speaking to the judges of the country, gathered for the first time in the history of the association in formal meeting, emphasized the necessity for removing delays in litigation. Associate Justice McKelvey, of the Supreme Court, urged the judges to give more attention to public opinion.

At to-night's session of the bar association proper, Senator Elihu Root, in speaking of "The Laymen's Criticism of the Lawyer," suggested lawyers should apply the rules of evidence with more regard to common sense, and might well avail themselves of expert assistance.

The day's program was concluded to-night with a reception in the Pan-American building, in which Chief Justice White and associate justices of the Supreme Court were hosts. Reports of committees and a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon will feature to-morrow's program.

"INTERVENING PURGATORY" SINCE TAFT WAS A JUDGE

Before the judicial section, former President Taft, in his second speech of the day, said he felt at home, although there had been an "intervening purgatory" since he himself was a judge. He told the judges that uniformly in decisions was quite as important as individual justice.

Mr. Taft suggested that dependence of stenographers had led to much delay in the disposal of cases. He urged that most cases of the trial courts be disposed of at the end of the argument. Justice McKelvey urged the judges to become greater admirers of what he called the enforcement of the law, and said delays in courts frequently robbed the cases of the fruits of the decision. As Attorney-General, the justice said, he started with the idea that he would conduct the government's business as that of a private client. He soon found he was mistaken, he declared, and became convinced the thing to do was to give the public a fair idea of what he intended to do, and a judicious notion of what success was being attained as he proceeded. In some way, he added, the judges give to the people an idea of what they are seeking to accomplish, and how they are succeeding.

"In some such way we may turn the tide of opposition to the judiciary of the last ten years," he concluded, "and find ourselves once more entrenched in the confidence of the people."

The judicial section discussed the proposed changes in the law in legislation affecting the courts. Governor Baldwin, of Connecticut, addressed the comparative law bureau, and Edmund Westmore, of New York, spoke to the law of a nation and the Present Aspects of the Patent Law.

DISINTERESTED PART BEST FOR THIS NATION

President Wilson in his address said the world was now "stirred to its depths," but that the best course for a nation to pursue was the disinterested part. He added that the unsettled world conditions made a good time for freeing the law from the dry consideration of cold precedents, and in effecting into it more of the viewpoint of justice for the ordinary man.

"We stand now in a peculiar case," the President continued. "Our first thought, I suppose as lawyers, is of international law. We know that we are in international law, as it were, the moral processes by which law and justice came into existence. I know that as a lawyer, I have myself at a nation's pleasure, the law of nations, because the latter lacked the sanction that gave the former strength and validity. And yet, if you look into the matter more closely, and also to enlist their moral support.

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YORKTOWN CELEBRATES

Nearly 5,000 People Visit Historic Spot on Anniversary of Surrender.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEWPORT NEWS, Va., October 20.—With nearly 5,000 people in attendance, one of the largest crowds that ever has attended a similar celebration—the one hundred and thirty-third anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to George Washington at Yorktown, was celebrated at that place to-day. Dr. S. C. Mitchell, president of Delaware College, Delaware, formerly of Richmond, was the principal speaker. Other speakers were J. Boyd Sears, of Matthews County, and E. V. White, of Norfolk, one of the survivors of the Merrimac-Monitor fight in Hampton Roads during the War Between the States—a member of the crew of the Merrimac. Rev. William H. Grove, of Gloucester County, presided. A feature was a military parade, participated in by 900 artillerymen and the post band from Fort Monroe. Thousands of people made the trip in automobiles and by steamers and launches. Weather conditions were ideal.

RUSSIA "DRY" FOREVER

Sale of Alcohol by Government Is Forbidden by Emperor.

PARIS, October 20.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Havas Agency says the Russian press is enthusiastic over a declaration by the Russian Emperor that the sale of alcohol by the government is forever forbidden in Russia. The Russian Union of Abstinence, which devoted its energies to the combating of alcoholism, addressed to Emperor Nicholas a request that he forbid the sale of alcoholic drinks by the government. The Novoe Vremya, of Petrograd, cited as an effect of the suppression of the sale of liquor an increase in saving-bank deposits during September of 23,000,000 roubles (\$11,500,000) over the same month last year, in spite of the war.

FINDS MAN THROUGH "AD"

Mayor Mitchell Gives \$5,000 Job to Reader of "Help Wanted."

NEW YORK, October 20.—Mayor Mitchell appointed to a \$5,000 job to-day a man he found through an advertisement in the newspapers. The office is that of third deputy commissioner of charities for New York City, and the incumbent, preferred above a dozen politicians who have been seeking the place, is George G. Thompson. He answered this advertisement in the "Help Wanted" column: "Wanted—Business manager, thirty-five to forty-five years of age; able to superintend large force of employees; direct extensive construction work; organize and direct purchasing and distribution of enormous quantity of supplies. Only men of marked executive ability and good experience need apply. Salary, \$5,000 a year. Highest references required."

None of the 300 applicants knew that Mayor Mitchell was the advertiser.

GRAND STAND COLLAPSES

Hundreds of People Buried in Wreckage at Laurens County Fair.

LAURENS, S. C., October 20.—The grand stand at the Laurens County Fair collapsed this morning at 11 o'clock, burying about 500 people in the wreckage. Seventy-five people were hurt, resulting injuries ranging from cuts and contusions to broken legs, crushed chests, broken arms and ribs. The hospital was filled to overflowing, and many near-by homes were requisitioned. Every physician in town was called to attend the wounded. The fact that the stand had no roof is believed to have saved many lives. While several are seriously injured, it is believed that none will die as a result of the accident.

CANAL OPEN AGAIN

Damage Done by Slide in Culbreth Cut Has Been Repaired.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—Traffic through the Panama Canal was resumed to-day after being blocked a week by a landslide in Culbreth cut. Colonel Goethals reported the reopening to-night in a cablegram. Nearly a dozen merchant men were waiting at each end of the waterway, and it is expected two days will be required to get them through.

TENEMENT HOUSE WRECKED

Bomb Explodes in Building Occupied by Russians.

MONTREAL, October 20.—Two men were killed, a dozen injured and a tenement block wrecked here to-night by an explosion supposed to have been caused by a bomb. The block was occupied mainly by Russians.

NO GRIEF IS SHOWN BY ACCUSED WOMAN

Every Other Phase of Human Emotion Registered in Face of Mrs. Carman.

HEARS DEATH STORY TOLD

District Attorney and Nineteen Witnesses Tell Jury of Mrs. Bailey's Murder.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] MINNEAPOLIS, N. Y., October 20.—Her face registering every phase of human emotion, except that of grief, Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman to-day heard District Attorney Lewis J. Smith and nineteen of the State's witnesses lay before a jury of her neighbors the story of the death of Mrs. Julius Bailey, called the woman for whose murder she is being tried.

Scorn, enjoyment, concern, condemnation, indignation and a fine blaze of boredom followed each other in her face as she listened. Once or twice she laughed outright. George Golden, for instance, amused her greatly by his quaint phrases and puzzled expression. She heard all the evidence with the same Roman interest that she would have worn had the defendant been a great friend of hers whose rights were being ignored. All day the veil of reasonableness that she cast over everything by her counsel, Frank Marshall, went back to her cell smiling contentedly.

MAY KNOW HER FATE BY SATURDAY NIGHT

There remains now nothing to be told but the stories of Celia Coleman, the new witness in the case, and of Frank Farrell, the man of mystery, who will say that he saw a woman fire the shot through the office window. District Attorney Smith declared to-night that the State would close before the afternoon session to-morrow, and it is predicted Mrs. Carman will know her fate before Saturday night.

The district attorney met his opposition at every turn to-day. John J. Graham, "Judge" Graham they call him—poked a finger of scorn into every opening of the State's evidence. By his gun he was sure, kindly coaxing, accusing, arrogant and angry. He fought savagely every word of the testimony of Elizabeth Varance, the girl who said the State sought to establish the motive—jealousy.

He battered Gerson Holtschmidt, the man who sold the photograph to the accused woman, with a fierce broadsword of personal questions, seeking to discredit the date, Frenchman's word. He whirled the querulous Golder with cleverly repeated questions until Golder grinned foolishly and wondered what it was all about. But Golder stood by his gun and made no alterations in his main story.

He tried smiles and insinuations on Archie Post, the frightened youth who, at the request of Dr. Carman, ran to fetch the doctor on the night of the murder. But Archie merely smiled back and answered all questions as if he couldn't understand how so much importance could be attached to anything he had to say.

EACH SIDE SEEMINGLY SCORES DEFINITE VICTORY

Each side scored a seemingly definite victory. The district attorney drew out of Hazel Combs, the stenographer who went to Dr. Carman's office on the night of the murder, the fact that Mrs. Carman was downstairs after dinner. It had been Mrs. Carman's maid that went from the dinner table direct to her room and there remained.

But Mr. Graham tried to offset this by paying the way for blighting the story of Frank Farrell, the warfarer, with the frost of "reasonable doubt" by eliciting from Archie Post and George Golder that the lights on Mercey street were bright, and that they could see the pavement, and that they saw no man there.

This fact, the defense will use to discredit Farrell if the latter says that he saw the woman at the window while he stood on the stairs. Frenchman's word. But both Golder and Post declared that they were not off the pavement leading out from the stoop at the district attorney's office, and that they did not look around to the north toward the window through which the shot was fired.

Therefore, if Farrell says he saw this woman while in the rear of the house—if he left by the rear fence instead of the front walk—the victory of the defense is nullified.

The district attorney conducted his campaign like the Germans devastated Belgium—battering, battering slowly but terribly in a full, heavy way, which made every blow tell and every step

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DEFENSE HOLDS ITS GROUND WITH WALLS OF STEEL

Paris War Office Reports Repulse of Desperate Offensive Movement.

LITTLE BELGIAN ARMY STANDS FAST IN NORTH

Advance of Kaiser's Army Along Coast Thus Far Has Been Effectively Halted.

SUPREME STRUGGLE IN WEST

Both Sides Are Rushing Reinforcements in Attempt to Strike Decisive Blow.

German Offensive Meets With Repulse

THE Germans not only are attempting an advance along the North Sea coast to French ports but have attacked the allies at many points on the battle front from the extreme north to the heights of the Meuse. In the north the Belgian army has held its ground tenaciously while at La Bassée, around Arras, between Peronne and Albert, to the east of the Argonne and along the Meuse the German offensive has been repulsed. This is the substance of the French official report, and in a measure it agrees with the Berlin official report which, while not attempting to describe the battle in detail, declares the German forces have met with strong opposition at the River Yser. Fighting there, it adds, has continued since Sunday, but otherwise the situation rather favors German arms, particularly in the vicinity of Lille, where the French have been attacking desperately for several days, and have been repulsed with heavy losses.

Thirty thousand Germans are reported to have occupied the coast between Ostend and Newport, and to have been in contact with the dykes from Middelkerke to Westende, but later advices declare they have been repulsed near Westende, and that their guns now are near Ostend, which they still occupy.

The Russian commander-in-chief announces tersely that there is no change in the situation, although the Russian army is in contact with the enemy at various points in Galicia and East Prussia. With this the Berlin official statement agrees.

A Rotterdam dispatch says German marines are leaving Antwerp to join the fleet, and that the ships at Kiel have been extensively provided, portending possible activity on the part of the German navy, which has been at anchor for the past two months in Germany's well protected harbors.

Vienna officially reports Austrian successes in Galicia east of Chyrow and Przemysl, and adds that the Austro-German armies have repulsed a great cavalry attack in Poland.

Japan announces the occupation for military purposes of important islands in the Marianas, Marshall, East Caroline and the Marianne Archipelagoes. All the Marianne group have been occupied except Guam, which was acquired by the United States in 1898.

Peking reports, on the authority of the refugees from Tientsin, that the Japanese have lost several thousand men in their campaign against the German concession in China.

It is estimated that there are not less than 2,000 in German hands on the borders of their own country, and that there are at least 500,000 wounded in France.

According to a Rotterdam dispatch, three Zeppelin sheds are being erected at Brussels and four at Antwerp. If this is true, it may be a preliminary to the threatened raid on London across the channel.

LONDON, October 20.—Seven distinct and violent attacks of desperate character were directed by the Germans to-day at points along the whole battle line, extending from the north to the sea, in a tremendous effort to relieve the constantly increasing pressure of the allies' front, but all their efforts were repelled. It was the most severe test to which the entire line of the French, British and Belgian armies has been subjected since the resignation incident to the extension of the left wing northward to the North Sea. And the test proved its worth. It held at every point the steel barrier still rigid.

Desperate fighting is in progress in Western Flanders and Northwest France. The Belgian army, supported by the allies, is holding stubbornly to the line of the River Yser, and thus far has halted, determined efforts of the Germans to advance along the coast.

ADMITTED IN REPORT OF GERMAN HEADQUARTERS

This is announced in the French official communication issued this afternoon, and is admitted in the report of German headquarters, which says fighting has been going on since Sunday in the vicinity of Neuport, which stands at the crossing of the river near the sea.

Further to the south the allies are attempting to advance toward Lille for the relief of that city, which has been in German hands for some time. They also are pushing on to the north and south of Arras. Their efforts yesterday to advance on Lille, where the

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